

# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12, 132.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 24. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

**CONCLUDING VOLUME**  
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every lawful day, between the hours of One and Four,  
(with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of  
INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or  
from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edin-  
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To be Let, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be a-  
greed upon, and entered to immediately.

THE HOUSE OF PORT-SETON, consisting of a large  
kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's  
room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room,  
with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same,  
one of which is a bed-chamber, garrets fitted up with beds for  
servants, a large cellar fitted up with cisterns, milk-house,  
hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hay-  
loft and byre—Also about 30 acres of ground round the house,  
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The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about  
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burgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good mar-  
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The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass  
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Also to be Let for four or more years,  
THE HARBOUR-DUES of Port-Seton.  
For further particulars apply to James Mitchell, factor to the  
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Apply to Robertson and Barr, 10th June 20.

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ABOUT Four Hundred and Seventy Buenos-Ayres HIDES,  
saved from the Wreck of the ship Edinburgh Packet,  
Captain M'Lachlan, from New York.  
The Goods (of which a considerable part are sound) are to  
be viewed at any time previous to the day of sale.  
Leith, June 13. 1799.

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THE DUTIES leviable at the said Toll Bar are to be ex-  
posed to LET, by public roup, within the Town-house  
of Queensferry, upon Saturday the 6th day of July next, at  
twelve o'clock noon, for one year, from and after the 2d day  
of August 1799.  
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Mur-  
ray, Clerk to the Trustees, at Queensferry.

**SALE OF A HOUSE IN CASTLE STREET.**  
TO BE SOLD,  
THAT HOUSE IN SOUTH CASTLE STREET which  
belonged to Mrs McDowall of Castleside, consisting  
of a parlour story, entering from the street, and a sunk sto-  
rey, with cellars, &c.—There is also a stable and coach-house  
belonging to the house—The entry may be immediately.  
The premises may be seen any lawful day.  
Apply to Archibald and John Todd, writers to the signet.

**FARM IN MID-LOTHIAN TO LET.**  
To be Let for Fourteen Years, and entered to at  
Martinsmas first.

THE FARM OF PLOVERHALL, lying in the parish of  
Lasswade, six miles south-west from Edinburgh, four  
miles from Dalkeith, and only two from Colinton. The  
farm contains about 108 Scots acres, inclosed and subdivided  
with ditch and hedge, and the great road from Edinburgh to  
Dumfries passes through it. There is a very substantial dwel-  
ling-house and offices, with an excellent garden, situated at a  
convenient distance from the road. The crop and stocking may  
be had at a valuation.  
For particulars apply to Mr Johnstone at Ploverhall, or John  
Syme, W. S.

**A FARM IN MID-LOTHIAN TO LET.**  
THE LANDS OF NEWHALL, in the parish of Stow, and  
county of Edinburgh, containing about 370 acres, chief-  
ly of pasture ground, as presently possessed by Thomas Paterson.  
Entry at Whitsunday next 1800.  
Offers in writing to be made to Harry Davidson, W. S. No.  
11, South Hanover Street.

**SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS,**  
AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS.  
There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal  
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the first  
day of July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,  
THE WHOLE STOCK OF HABERDASHERY GOODS  
which belonged to Miss Margaret Morrison, milliner  
in Edinburgh. The Goods, with an inventory thereof, and  
the conditions of sale, are to be seen at the shop of Mr Angus  
Macdonald, No. 7, South Bridge Street, to whom all persons  
indebted to the said Miss Morrison are desired to make imme-  
diate payment.

**NOTICE**  
IN the Process of Sale of the Unentailed Property of the de-  
ceased James Boswell, Esq. of Auchinleck, and for ranking his  
creditors on the price of the same.  
The creditors of the said deceased James Boswell, Esq. are  
hereby required to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths  
of verity thereon, in the hands of Alexander Ross, depute clerk  
of Session, on or before the 4th July next, in order that they  
may be ranked according to their respective preferences on  
the price of said unentailed property now sold, under the usual  
certification.  
EDINBURGH, JUNE 17.

**ESTATE IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH,**  
AFFORDING  
A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-  
house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of August,  
1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock after-  
noon.

THE ESTATE OF LENHOUSE, comprehending the  
Farms of Wellheads, Skivo, Tagdun, Linhouse Parks,  
Over Williamson, Blackhall, and several Pencilles, all lying  
in the parish of Mid-Calder, about 15 miles distant from Edin-  
burgh.  
This estate contains upwards of 650 acres Scots measure, a-  
bout 60 acres of which are in planting from 20 to 30 years old.  
The House, Park, Pigeon-house, and Garden, are out of lease;  
and the tack of the Mains and Parks expires at Martinsmas next.

The tenants are valued and exhausted, and the public burdens  
are very moderate.  
For particulars, apply to James Kettle, writer in Edinburgh.  
The baron officer, at Linhouse, will shew the lands.

**COUNTY OF MORAY.**  
TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,  
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF COLTFIELD, lying in  
the parish of Alves and county of Moray. The rent of  
this estate, putting a moderate value on those parts thereof in  
the Proprietor's own possession, is about 800l. Sterling. These  
lands, whether they be considered in point of quality as to soil,  
exposure or compactness, are not exceeded by any in the coun-  
ty, as they are susceptible of every species of agricultural im-  
provement presently in practice; are capable of carrying every  
kind of crop which the country produces, and the natural good  
quality of the land has been much enhanced by the present  
proprietor, who has farmed a great proportion of it himself  
for many years, and expended considerable sums in its improve-  
ment with no view to a sale. The estate has a Freehold Qualifi-  
cation in the county, and besides the property-lands, it is en-  
titled to a proportion of a large uninclosed Common, bound-  
ed by the Moray Frith, on which no value is put, though this  
would unquestionably be a great acquisition upon a division.  
The estate lies within three miles of the sea-ports of Brough-  
head and Findhorn, and is free from thirlage and every kind  
of servitude, which can be either detrimental or unpleasant to a  
proprietor.

In point of local situation, it is enough to remark, that this  
estate lies in the vicinity of the town of Forres, within a mile  
of the sea, and five miles of Elgin, so that to any person ac-  
quainted with the beauty of this part of the country, the extent  
of prospect, the respectable neighbourhood, and richness of  
the soil, it is unnecessary to add more, and it is attended with  
this peculiar advantage, that there is not a lease upon the prop-  
erty, so that a purchaser may have access to the whole at next  
term.

THERE IS ALSO TO BE SOLD,  
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF WESTERTOWN, lying  
within the parish of Elgin and county of Moray. This estate  
is of considerable extent, it holds of the Crown, and besides  
the property-lands, it has an extensive right of Commonry  
over the Barony of Playcardine, which would in like manner  
be a valuable acquisition on a division. The rent is at present  
about 160l. Sterling. These lands are situated in the neigh-  
bourhood of the town of Elgin, in the romantic Vale of Play-  
cardine, and command a fine view of the Old Abbey and ad-  
jacent country; and as Westertown like Colfield, is wholly  
out of lease, they are both from that circumstance, most de-  
sirable purchases to any Gentleman of intelligence and spirit,  
versant in the improvement of land.

A great part of the price may remain on proper security in  
the hands of the purchaser; and for further particulars, ap-  
plication may be made to Peter Rose Watson, Esq. the prop-  
rietor, by Elgin, or Geo. Robinson and Rob. Ainslie, Clerks to  
the Signet, Edinburgh.

N. B.—The above lands will be sold together or separately,  
as may best suit intending purchasers.

**CHINA GLASS & WEDGEWOOD'S STAFFORDSHIRE**  
STONE WAREHOUSE.

CHARLES H. CORLE, thinking it may be serviceable to his  
Friends in the Town to have an opportunity of view-  
ing specimens of his extensive stock of Cut Crystal, Ornamental  
Tea and Table China, &c. &c. separate from the extensive stock  
in his warehouses on the South Bridge, takes the liberty of ac-  
quainting them, That, he, THIS DAY, OPENED that shop,  
No. 13, Prince's Street, where may be seen, Patterns of all his  
Goods. Orders left there will be carefully executed.

He has also the pleasure to announce to the Public, That, up-  
on his engaging to keep always a full assortment of the pro-  
ductions of the manufactory of Messrs. JERAM WINGWOOD  
and BYERLEY of ETRURIA, and to sell them at moderate  
prices, those manufacturers have promised to give him a prefer-  
ence in the sale of their articles in this city, and not to serve any  
other dealer here, so long as he continues faithful to his engage-  
ments, and thereby renders this arrangement a real convenience  
to such as have a partiality for those wares.

N. B. GRANDOLLES and EPERGONES mounted to any pat-  
tern, and old ones repaired upon the shortest notice.  
Single Dishes, Plates, Covers, or Tea China, made to any  
pattern.

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FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS  
AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.  
Established 1791. No. 429, Strand—LONDON.  
ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.  
WILLIAM MORELAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.  
R. SKELTON, Secretary.

Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommended  
to Parliament, which his wisdom thought proper to adopt,  
Clause the 5th, in General Deduction from Income.  
"Persons who have made or shall make insurance on their re-  
spective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be  
at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the a-  
mount of the Premium of such insurance for the current  
year."

The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement  
of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and de-  
pendents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages result-  
ing from Life Insurance, as a measure of propriety. The Society  
have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and  
conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for per-  
sons in a Volunteer Corps and Associations, nor even in the Mi-  
litia, provided their military services are confined to Great Bri-  
tain.

THIS Society, finding that the business of their institution has extend-  
ed itself very considerably, have been able to make a great dimi-  
nution in their Premiums upon Lives, &c. which are now rated as in the  
last table annexed.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents  
ROBERT ALLAN & SON, EDINBURGH.  
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant, GLASGOW.

Of whom every information may be had, either for Informers or An-  
nuities, and by whom Annuities will be paid, and printed proposals  
given out gratis.

Provision for Insuring 100l. on the life of a healthy person,  
within the limits of Europe, but not upon the seas:

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	Lifes.
2	10 15 8	1 2 6	1 19 6
16	1 0 1	1 5 10	2 1 8
20	1 8 7	1 19 11	2 5 9
30	1 14 11	1 16 8	2 16 0
40	2 2 8	2 6 7	3 11 3
50	2 17 30	3 3 8	4 14 6
60	4 2 0	4 11 6	6 13 8
67	5 10 9	6 11 5	9 0 8

Thus, a person of the age of 20, by an annual payment of 22l.  
17s. 6d. or 21s. 9d. per cent. during the continuance of his life,  
may secure, at his death, 100l. to his widow, children, or any  
one he pleases.

**SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.**  
By Appointment.  
At the desire of persons intending to purchase.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-  
house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next,  
between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE LANDS AND  
ESTATES in the County of Haddington, viz.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF FANTASSIE, LINTON,  
and HOUSTON, with the Mill of Linton, all as at present un-  
der lease to Mr George Rennie, with the Waulkmill of Hous-  
ton; possessed by Andrew Melkie, lying in the parish of  
Prestonkirk.

The Village of Linton is situated upon this Estate, a great  
part of which belongs to the proprietor. There is also a very  
fine Limestone Quarry upon these Lands, which Mr Rennie,  
the tacksman, is entitled to work to a certain extent, and does  
work accordingly, affording an abundant supply of lime, not  
only for his own farm but also for sale; but the proprietor is  
also entitled to work if he so incline, either for sale or for ma-  
nuring his other grounds.

These Lands are delightfully situated upon the banks of a ri-  
ver in the richest and most beautiful part in East Lothian, and  
on the great coast road from Edinburgh to London, between  
Haddington and Dunbar; and they are only about eighteen  
miles from Edinburgh, and six from Haddington. They con-  
tain about 475 acres of rich land, all in the highest state of  
cultivation, and produce wheat of the best quality.—There are  
also between 50 and 60 acres of Common belonging to this part  
of the estate, subject to certain servitudes of pasturage.

Also, the LANDS AND ESTATE OF EAST FORTWYN,  
and MYRESIDE, and the Lands called GOODFELLOWS-  
LAND, lying in the parish of Athelstonford, and at present  
possessed by John and James Howdens, consisting of about 675  
acres, chiefly of rich infield ground.

These Lands are likewise very beautifully situated about five  
miles to the north-east of Haddington, in the heart of a rich and  
pleasant country; and are only about two miles distant from  
the above-mentioned lime quarries.

The tack duty of both the above properties, which at pre-  
sent only amounts to from 900l. to 1000l. per annum, consists  
chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats, but which, by the leases,  
are converted into money, and payable by the tenants, at the  
rate of the highest fairs in the county of Haddington.

Both of the above properties are situated in the heart of a  
coal country; and it is supposed that veins of coal may be  
found in each, but particularly in the lands of East Fortwyn,  
which are but a few miles distant from coal pits; and from their  
particular situation, were coal to be discovered in them, it  
would yield to the proprietor from 2000l. to 3000l. per annum,  
beside the rent of the lands.

The present rent of these properties is no rule by which to es-  
timate their value, as the leases were obtained under particular  
circumstances, and for premiums paid by the tenants; but were  
the present leases expired, it is thought that these lands would  
yield at least twice the present rent, independently of the chance  
of coal, and there are few estates more advantageously situated.

The farm-houses and offices are the property of the prop-  
rietor, and the tenants are bound to leave them in good repair.  
Both properties hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the  
cess-books at 2196l. 18s. 4d. Scots. This valuation is calcu-  
lated to afford five freehold qualifications within the county of  
Haddington.

The title-deeds, and plans of the estate, may be seen in the  
hands of James and Alexander Fraser, writers to the signet,  
to whom, or Alex. Shand, or Alex. Crombie, advocates in  
Aberdeen, application for further particulars may be made, and  
who will communicate rentals of the lands, and copies of the  
present leases.—The tenants on the respective farms will shew  
the grounds.

The Lands are to be exposed together, not in lots, as for  
merely proposed.

**PASTURE AND HAY.**  
To be Let by public roup, at Springfield, near South Queens-  
ferry, on Monday the 1st of July 1799. To begin at 11 o'-  
clock forenoon.

SEVERAL FIELDS OF GRASS, some for Cutting, others  
for Pasture.

Also to be Sold—SOME HORSES and FARMING UTEN-  
SILS.—The usual price will be given.

DAVID CARRUTHERS and LETITIA his Wife (whose  
maiden name was ALEXANDER, and a niece of Edward  
Alexander, late of Tower Street, London, plumber, who re-  
sided, in 1784 and 1785, at Warrage, in Berkshire, in the  
business of a Linen-draper, but soon after went to Scotland,  
leaving, they, or either of them (or if dead) their, or either  
of their representatives, are desired immediately to write to  
Mr Robert Gale, Boswell Court, Curry Street, London; and  
any information respecting them will be duly acknowledged.

**TO THE**  
**FREEHOLDERS AND COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY**  
**FOR FIFE.**

GENTLEMEN,  
UNDERSTANDING that your votes have been solicited  
for the Office of COLLECTOR of the CESS of this  
County, upon a report circulated that I am soon to resign that  
office, I take this public method of acquainting you, that I  
have no such intention, and beg leave to solicit your support  
as formerly. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,  
Your most humble servant,  
JOHN CHEAPE.

Rossie, 40th June, 1799.

**ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE,**  
THREE HUNDRED REAMS ROYAL and DEMY  
BROWN PAPER.  
FIFTY HOGSHEADS and TIERCES RAW SUGARS.  
Also, LUMP and SINGLE REFINED SUGAR.

David Valence respectfully informs the Trade, they can  
have a regular supply of these articles at the ware-house of  
Margaret Valence, Heriot's Bridge,  
EDINBURGH, JUNE 24.

**BOHEATEA.**  
FROM TEN TO TWELVE CHESTS will be exposed to  
SALE by public auction, on Wednesday first the 26th  
June, at 12 o'clock noon, in MARTIN'S Sale Room, South  
Bridge Street. Dealers and Families could not wish a more  
favourable opportunity to buy. It will be put up at 2s. per  
pound to encourage bidders, and sold off without reserve for  
ready money.

N. B.—The Tea will be on show, from ten in the morning  
of the day of sale, till the sale commences.  
Catalogues to be had at Martin's Sale Room.

**SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF**  
**EDINBURGH.**

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-  
house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of July  
next, between the hours of six and seven in the evening.

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF CHESTERHALL,  
with the tithes and pertinents thereof, lying in the pa-  
rish of Cranston and county of Edinburgh.—The present year,  
putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich inclosed  
ground in the Proprietor's possession, is 1207l. 7s. Sterling.

The coal in the estate is valuable. A level has been driven  
to it at the expense of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, by  
which about 100 acres will be now level free. The seam  
presently working is four feet four inches deep, of an excellent  
quality, for which there is a great demand; and, as there is no  
going coal further south at present on this side the Tweed, it  
may be wrought to much advantage, or let at a considerable  
rent. There seems also to be coal throughout the whole of the  
estate, as the crop of it appears in several places.—The coal  
will either be retained, or sold along with the estate, as may  
be most agreeable to purchasers.

The Mansion House has been lately put into repair, and is  
fit for the accommodation of a genteel family; and there are  
good Offices, some of which are newly built, consisting of a  
coach-house, stables with nine stalls, pigeon-house, barn,  
byre, &c.—The garden, which consists of about two acres, is  
surrounded with a stone wall about 12 feet high, and well  
stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. On all  
these no value is put in the rental; but if it is to be sold, the  
rent would be more than sufficient to defray the expenses of  
steward, and other public burdens.

There are besides about 40 acres of growing timber upon  
the estate, which has been valued at L. 1200, consisting of  
Oak, Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Larix, and Scots Fir; in par-  
ticular, a beautiful Den of Wood, many of the Oaks and  
Ashes in which are from 40 to 50 feet high, and fit for cutting.

In one of the inclosures near Edgemoor is an inclosed  
Sand Pit or Quarry. The sand is of a yellow colour, quite  
pure, and might be sold in Edinburgh or Leith to a considerable  
advantage. There is also a Lime Quarry in the immediate  
neighbourhood, on which the Proprietor and Tenants have a  
perpetual servitude.

The Estate, which is pleasantly situated, is all inclosed and  
subdivided by hedges and dikes, and is dry and well shelter-  
ed. The soil is well known to be, in general, of a superior  
quality, and particularly adapted for turnip husbandry.—The  
lands are only nine measured miles from the toll-bar at Edin-  
burgh, about the same distance from Haddington, and 31 miles  
from Dalkeith, where there are excellent markets for all sorts  
of grain and butcher meat; and the great high road from Edin-  
burgh to London, by Blackhills, runs through the lands.

The Estate abounds with game; and the Tyne, which is its  
boundary for above a mile, is a good trouting river; so that a  
more desirable purchase seldom occurs.

The lands hold of the Crown; and being valued in the  
Cess-books at 814l. Scots, afford two Freehold Qualifications in  
the county.

The Title-Deeds, with a Rental, and Plan, may be seen in  
the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom,  
or to the Proprietor at Chesterhall, intending purchasers may  
apply.

James Gray in Cranston will shew the Lands, and George  
Moffat the Coal.

**THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.**  
By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15, Greek Street,  
Soho, aware of the deceptions made on every Public  
Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully  
informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the  
King's Patent for his Invention, not to recommend but to dis-  
tinguish WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD from spuri-  
ous imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made  
known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During  
this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated  
that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Com-  
paratively, there are few families which have not either heard  
of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satis-  
faction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD'S ES-  
SENCE OF MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with  
Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach  
and other Painful Maladies, than all the medicines ever before  
made public. It has obtained the approbation of many emi-  
nent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited  
support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this  
original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal  
Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's  
Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston there-  
fore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in  
Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 6d. each box or bottle, by the  
Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15, Greek  
Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits  
"By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in  
his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appoint-  
ment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 33, North Bridge, Husband,  
Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Rieburn, and T.  
Spence, Edinburgh; Pherson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis  
and Dixon, Dumfries; McIntosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie,  
Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Menzies and  
McDonald, Glasgow.

**CHILBLAINS.**

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting  
itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking



# THE NORTHERN ROYAL MAIL STAR,

Between Aberdeen and Inverness, by Bann, &c.

Guarded and Well Lighted.

To commence running every time in July, every day, at 7 o'clock morning, and arrive at Inverness next morning about six; and from A. FRASER'S Hotel, Inverness, every day, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrive at Aberdeen next morning about 11.

This Carriage contains three Passengers at the rate of 5d. per mile, or for the whole distance, each, with an allowance of 16 lb. luggage.

Good convenience for Boxes, Parcels, &c. which will be regularly entered and delivered on arrival. Carriage of Goods and Passengers over-luggage, 3d. per lb. the whole way, and in proportion for any intermediate distance.

Those who send goods must observe to pack them sufficiently to undergo the friction of the carriage; for the proprietors of the Star will not be accountable for any damages whatever, neither will they be answerable for Parcels, &c. lost or abstracted to a larger amount than Five Pounds Sterling, unless entered and paid for as such; but at the same time, they assure the Public, that all possible means shall be used to prevent any detriment to goods committed to their care.

No outside Passenger allowed.

## EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS, FARMS, &c.

To Let.

To be Let for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whinsunday next, SEVERAL GRAZINGS and FARMS upon the Estate of REAY, in the county of Sutherland—particularly

GRENOUL, PHILINBEG, GLENDOW, DIRRIEMORE and FORRESTS, &c. CAPE OF PARPH, and other Lands, LETTERMORE, BEINLOAL, and other Extensive Farms.

Which include almost the whole parish of Edrachillis.

In the parish of Dur-

neis.

In the parish of Tongue.

These lands are of great extent, and fine quality of grass—They will maintain an immense number of sheep as well as black cattle, and merit the attention of those who wish to rear and deal extensively.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr. George Brown, at Linkwood by Elgin; Captain Kenneth Mackay, at Torboll by Dornoch; or John Tait, jun. W. S. Edinburgh, who will receive offers; and Capt. Mackay will give the necessary directions for seeing the lands.

## JUNE 19.

Yesterday the King held a levee at St James's Palace, at which were present the Foreign Ambassadors, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rev. Sir Charles Rich, and the Rev. Mr. Bridges, the Lord Chancellor, several of the Cabinet Ministers, and a number of Noblemen, among whom were introduced—

General Sir Ralph Abercrombie, on his arrival from Scotland, previous to his taking the command of the troops to be employed in the secret expedition.

Captain Cuthbert, of the Majesty's man of war, who took the command of that ship after Captain Westcott fell, in the engagement off the Nile, and set fire to L'Orient, on his promotion in the navy, being a Lieutenant at the commencement of the action.

A treaty of marriage is on the tapis between Arthur Paget, Esq. son to the Earl of Uxbridge, and late resident at the Court of Munich, and Miss Scott, the sister of the Marchioness of Titchfield. The lady brings with her a dowry of no less than 60,000l.

The decision of Lord Kenyon, that a married woman is not liable to arrests unless she receives a separate support, legally secured, from her husband, will liberate many ladies who are at this moment, though married, in actual confinement.

Letters received from St Kitt's, dated the 3d of May, says, the homeward-bound fleet, a very rich one, was to sail on the 8th, under convoy of the Vengeance, of 74 guns.

Monday morning the Hoefnung, bound from Altona to Malaga, with a cargo of slaves, went on shore on the Goodwin. A Ramgate mackerel boat, observing her distress, made for the land to render her assistance. The crew, of six hands, with some difficulty got on board the Dane; but they had not been long there, before their own boat, anchored near the ship, broke away and was lost. It then blowing a very hard gale, they were unfortunately left on board the wreck, together with the ship's crew, thirteen men and a boy, and they remained all Monday night, expecting every moment to be swallowed up by the waves, or buried in the sands. About six o'clock on Tuesday morning the ship broke into five parts; but all the persons in her (twenty in number) providentially preserved themselves on the different pieces of the floating wreck, to which they clung for some time. A boat was seen at some distance, by which their signal was observed; she proved to be a Deal boat, which, after much difficulty, picked up the whole, and safely landed them at Dover.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor introduced to the Court a letter he received from Alex. Davison, Esq. of St James's-square, accompanying another from him to Lord Nelson, with two medals, struck to commemorate the glorious victory of the Nile, which he requested the Court would do him the honour to deposit among the archives of the city, as a small memento of the very eminent services that were rendered to this country and Europe, by their fellow citizen Lord Nelson.—The medals represent the allegorical figure Hope, with the emblem proper, standing on a rugged rock, with an olive branch in her right hand, and supporting, by her left arm, the profile of Lord Nelson, on a medallion, to which she is pointing with her fore finger.—Hope is crowned with oak and laurels, and the motto to the medallion is "Europe's Hope, and Britain's Glory." These words express the real feelings of the surrounding nations, and the boast of this happy island.

The reverend represents the French fleet at anchor in the bay of Aboukir, and the British fleet advancing to the attack; the fortified islands in the enemy's van, the four frigates that were moored within the line to cover their flank, and the gun-boats near the islands; the setting sun, the coast of Egypt, the mouth of the Nile, and the castle of Aboukir.

The Court accepted the medals, and ordered them to be deposited with the sword of the French Admiral, Monf. Blanquet, presented by Lord Nelson to the Court; and that the thanks of the Court be presented to Mr Davison for his valuable present.

## PORTSMOUTH—June 19.

The following outward-bound East-India ships failed last evening, under convoy of the Madras of 54 guns.

Duke of Buccleugh,	Asia,
Hindustan,	Albion,
Hope,	Warley,
Abergavenny,	Britannia, and Eliza Ann,
Charlton,	extra ships,
Woodford,	Regulus, for the Cape.

## EAST INDIA HOUSE.

Yesterday a General Court of Proprietors of East India Stock was held at the Company's House. The chair was taken at 12 o'clock, after which the chairman informed the Court that an application was immediately to be made to Parliament for a bill to put the marine belonging to the Company on a similar footing with its army.

The dividend for the last half year was declared at 5½ per cent.

The Court proceeded to the consideration of the papers respecting illicit trade.

Mr DAVID SCOTT rose and said, that he had wished it might be special for the purpose of deciding more properly upon the enormity of the charges that were brought against him. He would not stoop to any thing like recrimination against his accusers; he only came there to defend himself, and he thought the properest step he could take, was to call on his constituents to determine the question concerning his character.

Mr CHISHOLM said, he had read over all the printed papers, in which he not only did not see any thing that could justify the charges against Mr David Scott, but was convinced that the papers were sufficient to acquit him thoroughly; and, as he conceived that his acquittal ought to be as public as the accusation that had been made against him, he would conclude by moving a short resolution:—

"Resolved, that it does not appear to the satisfaction of this Court, from the papers printed for their constituents, that it was necessary to include the name of David Scott, sen. in any bill of discovery, but as the Court of Directors have thought proper, at the request of Mr Scott himself (although not consistent with the resolution of the last General Court), to prepare a bill including his name, and to submit the same to his Majesty's Attorney General, this Court do acquiesce therein. But they think it incumbent upon them to declare, that they do not see, from these papers, the smallest reason to suspect Mr Scott of having betrayed any confidential knowledge which he possessed as a member of the Secret Committee, or any part of his duty as a Director of this Company, or of having any personal knowledge of the ship Helfinger, nor of transactions relative to the trade of the house of D. Scott and Co. and that they entirely concur with the Court of Directors in acquitting him of all personal imputation."

Mr LUSHINGTON said, he rose to second the motion, although he did not think it went far enough; because he conceived there was no ground whatever for filing a bill of discovery against Mr Scott. He understood the charges against this gentleman to be those of his having (as a partner of the house of David Scott, jun. and Co.) carried on an illicit trade to the East Indies, by sending out English goods, which were first carried to Copenhagen, and from thence sent to India as Danish property. That he had given secret intelligence of an intended expedition against Manila to the Spaniards, who were at war with this country; and also supplied them with goods and stores. It did not appear from the papers, that there was a single act imputed to the house of David Scott and Co. but acts of agency; which it was the business of Government to encourage, in order that the manufactures of the country might be exported to the greatest extent possible.—If this, therefore, was the fact, on what ground could this house be charged with carrying on an illicit trade, when the parties were not owners but agents, acting for persons at Copenhagen.

There was only one person on whose evidence the whole of those charges were founded. This was the man who failed in the ship, and who had falsely charged the Captain with murder, because he refused to give him a sum of money. After the ship in question had been carried into Manila by the Spaniards, this man first said that the cargo was Danish property; he afterwards swore it was British, and belonged to D. Scott and Co. Every circumstance went to show that this was a perjured man; yet he was the only evidence against Mr Scott. With respect to the charge of communicating intelligence to the enemy, it was admitted in the papers before the Court that the Captain of the ship had picked up an English newspaper somewhere, in which it was stated that an expedition was preparing against Manila. It was necessary that the Court on that day should not only acquit Mr Scott, but annihilate all the proceedings against him. It must strike the Attorney-General, who intended to file a bill of discovery, than an agent was not answerable for the future destination of goods.

Mr ELPHINSTONE said, that no man in this country could act as an agent in sending out property that was intended for the East Indies; nor could he lawfully send goods to any other country, knowing they were afterwards to be sent to the East Indies. This would be found to be the opinion of the first lawyers in this country.

After some debate, the motion was put and carried unanimously.

Mr DAVID SCOTT then declared, that although before this decision he had felt himself perfectly at ease in his own mind, yet the justice which the Court had done to his character and injured reputation, made an impression on him which he should never forget.

## LONDON—JUNE 20.

The two Hamburg mails which were due, arrived this morning.

They bring intelligence of the further successful progress of the allies. In Switzerland the Archduke has compelled Massena to evacuate his position in front of Zurich. The account of this important event is contained in the following official letter:—

LETTER FROM HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE ARCHDUKE CHARLES.

Imperial Royal Head-quarters at Klotten, June 6.

In the night of the 28th ult. the enemy retreated entirely behind the Glatt. The advanced guard of my left wing was posted before Bassenforst, and that of the right before Bulach.

On the 4th inst. I advanced with the army over the Glatt, and the enemy were driven back on the same day as far as their entrenched camp before Zurich, and my out-posts took station within a musket shot of the enemy's redoubts.

On the 5th of June I reconnoitred the position of the enemy, strong both by nature and art, and made preparations to storm their entrenchments the next morning by day-break. But the enemy would not wait that event, and last night they left their entrenched position with such precipitancy, as to leave behind 36 pieces of cannon and 15 ammunition waggons.

This day, about noon, the enemy likewise abandoned the city of Zurich; and are making their retreat by Limath towards Baden, where they seem to collect the main body of their army.

CHARLES.

## HAMBURG MAIL.

VIENNA—JUNE 5.

Our Court Gazette of this day contains two most important Supplements Extraordinary, announcing the further movement of the Imperial armies in Italy and Switzerland, besides the surrender of the citadel of Ferrara, the taking of Ravenna, capture of Turin, the capital of Piedmont, and the blockade of that citadel by General Vukassovich.

FIRST SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TO THE VIENNA COURT GAZETTE, MONDAY, JUNE 5.

The First Lieutenant Deferritzki, of the regiment of Nauendorf, has brought hither the General of Artillery Baron Kray's report of the capture of the citadel of Ferrara, which took place on the 23d May.

Major-General Count Klenau mentions in his report, that having vainly endeavoured when he took possession of the city to obtain also of the evacuation of the citadel, a fine regular pentagon, richly supplied with artillery, ammunition, and provisions, he found himself induced to charge Colonel Oreskovich to get provisionally two batteries raised by Captain Vidora of the artillery, which work, owing to the efforts and activity displayed, was finished in the night of the 22d.

On the 23d, at three o'clock in the morning, the enemy had already evacuated the city, whither Count Klenau sent the light battalion of Bach as garrison.—At eight o'clock in the morning Count Klenau summoned the Commandant of the fortress to surrender, but received a negative answer.

But the batteries being quite ready, and the artillery and ammunition having been conveyed into them at day-break, General Count Klenau ordered bombs and howitzer shells to be thrown into the citadel. Two magazines of the fortress having caught fire, the commandant was summoned a second time, and after some dilatory answers, the flag of truce came about nine o'clock in the evening, with proposals of capitulation, which, after some inter-negotiation, was concluded at one o'clock in the morning.

In bombarding the fortress, the enemy's fire killed two privates of the artillery, and an artificer.

On the 24th, in the morning, the copies of capitulation were respectively exchanged, hostages delivered up, and one hour afterwards the gate of Socorso occupied.

There was found in the fortress seventy-two quite new brass cannons, with their ammunition, and six months provisions. The field-repository medicines is estimated at 1,500,000 French livres.

General Klenau, here praises Colonel Oreskovich, Captain Vidora, and the First Lieutenant Cantori, of the 2d regiment of artillery, the two latter of whom, not only advanced the structure of their batteries 120 feet from the covered way, but by their skill and bravery also set fire to the enemy's magazines, and forced them by so doing to this sudden surrender.

General Count Klenau bestows particular praise upon Lieutenant-Colonel Skall, who joined him as voluntarily as unexpectedly, and in whom he found both an able engineer, a good officer of artillery, and an experienced negotiator.

[Here follows the capitulation, consisting of 14 articles.]

The French garrison made prisoners of war for six months, who marched out of the citadel of Ferrara by means of the abovementioned capitulation, consists of 1525 men.

Besides ammunition of every fort, there have been found in the place 500,000 infantry cartridges, and many others of various kinds, 5214 cwt. of gun-powder, with a vast quantity of arms, implements of siege, ship gun-cartridges, anchors, cables, and naval stores of every kind, which require a long time to be minutely detailed.

At the same time that this operation was carried on against Ferrara, an expedition was resolved against Ravenna, and left to the execution of the first Lieutenant Grill, of Stuart's.

According to the report made by the latter on the 26th to General Kray, he embarked on the 24th with four companies of Stuart's, and entered on the 25th Porto di Goro.

On the 26th he landed at Porto Primario his troops, two 3 pounders, and a tumbril, having apprised of it the Commander of the flotilla, Pozzo, and Jacobi, the chief of the insurgents, at Cammachio.

The orders for attacking Ravenna were given as follows: Major Pozzo was obliged to enter the canal of Ravenna, with his flotilla, and his sailors, and by so doing support the attack upon Ravenna.

Lieutenant Grill marched straight by Pozzuolo against Ravenna, with three companies and his two pieces of cannon; the insurgent troops, consisting of 300 infantry he made march, at the same time, from St. Alberto against Ravenna.

At his approach the enemy shut the gates, and defended themselves; but they were soon forced open, and after some short resistance, the enemy retreated by the gate towards Lugo; on their flight they lost one piece of cannon, one tumbril, a person calling himself a Lieutenant-Colonel, an Officer, and about 100 prisoners, whose number will be soon increased by those who shall be found concealed in the houses.

Major Pozzo, according to Lieut. Grill's testimony, was very active in the landing, and soon after the forcing open the gates, he came to our support with 60 armed sailors.

The General of Artillery, Keay, in order to support the expedition likewise from Ferrara, detached a squadron of hussars and two companies of infantry, as advanced guard, and one battalion of light infantry, as a support against Ravenna, which, though it be not a place of strength, lays General Keay, but only a town surrounded with walls, yet its being thus surprized and occupied, covers and secures the whole road along the coast, and the subsistence of the troops in the province of Ferrara.

General Melas announces, of 21st May from Candia—that after three hard marches, three divisions, besides the Imperial Russian troops under the command of Gen. Forster, entered the camp between Langafico and Candia, on the Sefia, where the Russian General Rosenberg was already stationed with the rest of his troops, and united with General Vukassovich, occupied the two strong points of Valenza and Caffale.

From this position the farther operations against the enemy will, according to circumstances, be directed either against Turin or Asti.

SECOND SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TO THE VIENNA COURT GAZETTE, TUESDAY, JUNE 4.

The supplement extraordinary published yesterday, has already mentioned that, from the position which the Imperial royal army in Italy has taken on the Sefia, the farther operations against the enemy would be directed, either against Turin or Asti.

Under the 26th of May General Melas sent a preliminary report, that the two divisions of Kaim and Fie-

lich, having first passed the Sefia, and encamped on the advanced in such a manner against Turin, the capital of Piedmont, as to bear with its left wing upon the Reggio Campagna.

The suburb Balcon was occupied by two battalions of Gnilay; the Imperial Russian troops with the division of General Karaczay, also passed the Sefia, then the Dora, and took its position in front of La Ceroisa in such a manner, that the right wing came to be stationed at Crulialko.

General Vukassovich was reinforced with one battalion, advanced on the right bank of the Po, and occupied the heights, called the Capuchins.

At nine at night all the twelve-pounders and howitzers were so kept in readiness that the town could be bombarded from all sides after midnight, and the entry into it had been rendered easier.

By Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant-General Von Thelen, sent off by Field-Marshal Suwarrow, as courier to his Imperial Majesty, who arrived here yesterday morning, General of cavalry Von Melas farther reports, that on the 27th the said capital of Turin had been formally summoned to surrender by General Vukassovich, who commands the advanced guard.

After its refusal, General Vukassovich ordered some howitzer shells to be thrown into the city, by which one of the houses situated near the Po-gate was set on fire. This induced the well-disposed armed citizens to open the said gate to General Vukassovich, notwithstanding the enemy's opposing it.

Two squadrons of the 7th of hussars immediately forced their way into the city, and pursued the flying enemy as far as the gate of the citadel, where upwards of forty of them were made prisoners. Meanwhile General Vukassovich occupied the place with the greatest part of his infantry, and promoted the opening of the rest of the gates. The Captain of cavalry Vezay of the dragoons of Kaiser, seized this opportunity, to go in pursuit of the enemy with a detachment of cavalry and the piquet of Gnilay, which was posted in the suburb of Paligio, and took several prisoners.

The enemy threw themselves into the citadel; whereupon F. M. Lieut. Kaim's division occupied the city, and was ordered to manage the blockade of the citadel within the city; the Russian General Prince Paikrazov with 5 battalions, 4 companies of rangers, and 4 squadrons of Lwewohr, blockades it from without.

The division of F. M. Lieut. Froelich has been stationed near Obassano, on the road of Pigerolo, whither Zooph's division, and the rest of the Imperial Russian troops, have also been ordered.

In the arsenal, and on the ramparts of the city, were found upwards of 360 pieces of cannon and mortars of different calibre, besides a most considerable quantity of balls, bombs, more than 6000 cwt. of powder and other artillery stores.—The enemy has also left behind an hospital, with 215 sick men.

General Melas has no doubt but he will be able to discover other considerable stores.

Immediately upon our entering Turin, the enemy cannonaded the city for one hour from the citadel; they repeated the cannonade again from day-break till five o'clock in the morning, but a convention has been entered upon afterwards, by virtue of which they are to do nothing more prejudicial to the city.

General Seckendorff, who advanced with his troops against Alessandria at the conflux of the Orba and Bormida, while the Russian Lieutenant General Schweikowky had invested its citadel on the left bank of the Tanaro, is now keeping it blockaded from the town side, and his advanced posts extend from the Scivia, through Novi Caffine and Carantino to Maffio upon the Tanaro, as well as those of the Russian Cossacks from the latter as far as Caffale.

According to advices received, the enemy collect their main force towards Cuneo.

Lord Minto is going out Ambassador to the Court of Vienna, in the room of Sir Morton Eden; he is to be accompanied by Mr Benjamin Frere, as his Sec.

Yesterday the Temple Association received their colours in the Temple Gardens, a present from the young Princess of Wales—Lady Elgin was the proxy of her Royal Highness on the occasion. A vast concourse of people were drawn together, in expectation of seeing the Princess herself, who was not present; they were of course not a little disappointed; the spectacle, however, upon the whole, was very pleasing.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 20.

Mr TIERNEY said, it is now three years since an investigation of this kind took place; and since no individual would undertake the task, he embraced it, that the people might understand the comparative state of the country now and at the period of the commencement of the war, what their daily expenditure was, and what must be the probable result. He apologized for the voluminous resolutions he should propose to the House on these heads, all of which would go to the object he stated, and each of them as by consequence diverge from the other, the subsequent still being the result of the prior resolution. If they contained any statements incorrect he took the fault entirely to himself; he had no assistance whatever elsewhere. In the year 1793, (April 5.) at the commencement of the present unfortunate war,

The funded debt was	£ 209,000,000
In 1799, (April 5.) it was	426,000,000

Making in six years an increase of £ 217,000,000 Without including in that account the outstanding and unfunded debt, Exchequer bills, navy bills, victualling bills, votes of credit, &c. At the conclusion of this year, it was therefore apparent that considering the 4500,000l. of the sinking fund, he might average the funded debt to be 460,000,000l.—This would be the case, even admitting all that the Commissioners for reducing the national debt could redeem, particularly when the increase exceeded the decrease, in the proportion of nearly 99 to 1. He admits the increase of revenue, and acknowledged that it exceeded all expectation; but at the same time, he stated, that this was more the consequence of the war than any thing else, and therefore this excess was not to be expected in time of peace; and even so, still the increase of expenditure infinitely counteracted the increase of income and prosperity of trade; for the excess of trade will only continue during the war; whereas the excess of burthen will the more increase after a peace. He then enumerated the expenditure of this year, and stated, that in Nov. 1799, it will amount to 59,443,000l. He then emphatically asked how much more and how much longer could the country bear the intolerable burthen on them? He then dwelt for a considerable time on the Ministers statement of Finance, which he said was fallacious and adverted to his frequent disappointments in his severe estimates of taxes during the last five years, particularly in 1794 and 1795; if to the end of 1800, it would require to be continued six years. He then repeated his former arguments, stating that in a six years war, the national debt was doubled; the permanent taxes doubled; the expenditure nearly 60,000,000l. per year; and to counterbalance that, a trade increased, &c.

He thought it necessary that the public should also know that the income act must continue after the war; that if the war lasted till the end of this year, it would require to be continued four years; if to the end of 1800, it would require to be continued six years. He then repeated his former arguments, stating that in a six years war, the national debt was doubled; the permanent taxes doubled; the expenditure nearly 60,000,000l. per year; and to counterbalance that, a trade increased, &c.



...only so increased, as war had increased it, and which a  
...must diminish. Adverting then to much extraneous mat-  
...moved his first resolution, viz. "the amount of the na-  
...debt in 1792."  
...the motion.  
...the financial state  
...the country should exist upon the records of the journals of  
...the House; but for that purpose he submitted whether it would  
...be directed to see that such records were correct and au-  
...thentic, as before that gentlemen should have an op-  
...portunity of considering them: For which purpose he sug-  
...gested the propriety of adjourning the debate to next week;  
...the interior, the debate was adjourned to to-  
...morrow's evening, and the resolutions ordered to be printed.  
...Mr. DAVIES brought up the report of the Scotch distillery  
...bill. The after orders were postponed and adjourned.

The report of the King of Prussia having entered  
Guelderland at the head of an army is not true.  
This day his Majesty reviewed the different Volun-  
teer corps in the city, at their separate stations. His  
Majesty was accompanied by the Prince of Wales,  
Duke of York, Prince Edward, and a number of Field  
Officers.

The review began at nine and the Queen and Prin-  
cess met his Majesty at the Lord Chancellor's house,  
in Bedford-square at twelve, where the Royal party  
break fasted.

The number of the Volunteer Military at their posts,  
we suppose, amounted to not less than 13,000.

LOYD'S MARINE LIST—JUNE 21.  
The Flora, Kaitze, from Stralhound to London, is lost near  
Yarmouth.

The Stadt Bremen, Schutt, from Bremen (last from Gluck-  
stadt) to Surinam, is carried into Hull, by the Lunie frigate.

The Nelly, Jones, from London to Wales, and a vessel load-  
ed with wheat, are captured off Folkestone by a French private-  
er, and carried into Bologne.

WINDS AT DUBLIN.  
June 18, N.E.—19, N.E.—20, N.E.  
MAILES.  
Arrived—Ireland, 5—Hamburg, 2.  
Dut—Ireland, 2—Hamburg, 0.

STOCKS.  
This day, (June 21) at twelve o'clock.  
3 P.M. 1/2 cent. 62 1/2—Annuaire 75 1/2  
Exchange on Dublin 11 1/2

# Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 24.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 21.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

A message from his Majesty was brought up. It was to  
the following effect:—

His Majesty recommends it to his faithful Commons to make  
provision to enable him to make remittances to Ireland to be  
employed in his Majesty's service in that country, as by the  
Parliament of that country shall be advised; that Parliament  
also making provision for the payment of the principal and  
interest of the same.

The message was ordered to be referred to a Committee.  
The legacy exemption bill was read a second time, and or-  
dered to be committed on Monday.

SALT DUTIES.

On the motion of Mr. Pitt, the House resolved into a Com-  
mittee, to consider of the duties paid on salt in Scotland.

Mr. Pitt observed that the salt made in Scotland was of an  
inferior quality to that of this country, and the duty of five  
shillings a bushel, had raised it to such a price, as, according  
to the representations made to him, occasioned much inconve-  
nience to the people, by raising the price of the articles of  
food in which it was used. He therefore intended to propose  
some new regulations, the principle of which would be changing  
the rate of the duty from 5 to 4s. the bushel. He then moved  
the following resolutions, which were agreed to *nem con*.

That the duties on salt made in Scotland do cease and de-  
termine.

That for every bushel of salt made in Scotland, there be paid  
the duty of four shillings.

That for every bushel of salt imported into England or  
Wales from Scotland, there be paid the duty of six shillings.

That for every bushel of salt exported from Scotland into  
foreign parts, there be allowed a drawback of four shillings.

That for every bushel of salt used in Scotland in making oxy-  
gen-muriatic acid for bleaching linen, there be allowed the  
drawback of four shillings.

Friday arrived both the Hamburg mails so anxiously  
expected: The intelligence they bring is of the ut-  
most importance, as will be seen by a reference to the  
official articles in our foregoing columns.

In Italy, Turin (except its citadel, which is block-  
aded), and the citadel of Ferrara have surrendered to the  
Austro-Russian forces, who have likewise made  
themselves masters of Ravenna, and are blockading A-  
lghiera. General MOREAU, with his harassed fol-  
lowers, was rapidly falling back towards Nice, and the  
old frontier of France, whither SUWARROW is going  
in quest of him. General MACDONALD, with the re-  
mainder of the French in the boot of Italy, continued in  
the same critical situation, and a body of 30,000 Aus-  
tro-Russians were on their march against him.

In Switzerland, the Archduke CHARLES has farther  
crowded his military fame; by forcing the valiant MAS-  
SINA, after a number of battles, in which both parties  
fought with an obduracy and bravery scarce recorded in  
the annals of war, and by which the Helvetic soil was  
literally speaking, deluged with human blood, to evo-  
cate his position in front of Zurich; a position almost  
impregnable both by nature and art. This event was  
immediately succeeded by the evacuation of the city of  
Zurich, which may have for consequence that of all  
Switzerland.—Lucerne, it is reported, is in possession  
of General BELEGARDE.

The reports of the taking of Genoa and Ancona are  
not yet confirmed; and the Vienna Court Gazette of  
the 5th instant only mentions that the latter city was  
nearly reduced to surrender.

Letters from Munster, of the date of the 3d, state,  
that the King had declared, that in case the French do  
not evacuate Dusseldorf, Ehrenbreitstein, and the whole  
right bank of the Rhine, with Cassel, he will join the  
coalition, and Count ROLLIN has in consequence receiv-  
ed positive orders to quit Paris, if an equivocal answer  
is given on this subject.

Yesterday Mr. Off from Walker's Hotel, his Grace the  
Duke of Montrose for London.

Notwithstanding the severity of last spring, the hay  
harvest is already begun at Roman Camp, near Callan-  
sur, and the crop is uncommonly good.

Yesterday a fleet from Liverpool for the Baltic, arriv-  
ed in Leith Roads, intending to take the benefit of  
convoys; but the convoy had failed on Saturday.

The town of Jean d'Acre, of which Buonaparte is  
reported to have made an easy conquest, took the lives  
of 30,000 Christians in one of the Crusades, before it  
surrendered.

In England the prices of grain have considerably de-  
clined in most of the markets—but in Haddington, on  
Friday last, there was a considerable advance. It is  
however the general belief that there will be a speedy  
and material fall in price.

## TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,  
If I recollect right, it is a remark of the elegant and  
ingenious authors of the *Lounger*, in the preface to their  
account of the poet Burns, that there is something ex-  
tremely pleasant in the discovery of original genius, as  
it affords an opportunity for the exercise of our benevo-  
lence in alighting, and bringing it forward to public no-  
tice. The truth of the former part of this reflection I  
fully experienced on occasion of a visit, which I lately  
made to a friend, not many miles west from Edin-  
burgh; where, in the course of conversation, I learned  
that there was in his neighbourhood a poor man, who  
had composed a variety of poems, which were much  
admired by his rustic friends and acquaintances. This  
naturally excited a curiosity in me to see the author;  
and having had some conversation with him, and heard  
him repeat several of those productions, in his own na-  
tive simplicity, I hazard an opinion that he possesses the  
fire of poetry in no mean degree.

The person to whom I have thus alluded is JAMES  
THOMSON in Kenilth, who, tho' constantly engaged  
from morning to night in the laborious employment of  
a common country weaver, still finds leisure to cul-  
tivate the muse—such is the irresistible impulse of genius,  
even tho' borne down by the iron hand of poverty.—  
He has as yet remained almost totally unknown be-  
yond the village where he lives, and his poetical talent  
has hitherto served no other purpose than merely to  
cheer a life of toil, and to afford amusement and in-  
struction to the humble circle of his intimates, who are  
fond of crowding around him on an evening, to hear  
him recite his entertaining rhymes. It unfortunately  
but too often happens, that men of this description are  
idle, and frequently profligate; it became of course pro-  
per in me to enquire what character THOMSON bore  
among those who knew him. The result of this enquiry  
gave me much satisfaction, as I was assured from the  
most respectable authority, that he is universally esteem-  
ed in his line, and considered as a sober, industrious,  
well-behaved man.—As to the extent of his knowledge,  
he can read, but except the great book of nature, his  
studies have been almost wholly confined to the Scottish  
poets RAMSAY and FERGUSON, and a part of BURNS.  
—He informed me, that his education as to writing  
confined of no more than a "quarter's schooling," and  
of course in that he can be no great proficient.

I annex for you a little poem, as a specimen of his  
verses.—A story has gone among the peasants, I be-  
lieve for a century past, that a gentleman's feat in that  
neighbourhood is haunted by a ghoul, who, to use the  
language of Shakespeare, is said to "revisit the plymp-  
fies of the moon," under the appearance of a lady, ar-  
rayed in white. Like greater poets, THOMSON has  
laid hold of the superstitious of his country, and in that  
circumstance produced the little piece which I have  
subjoined. I will not enter into any eulogium or criti-  
cism on this production, but only request of you to pub-  
lish it; and I am confident that a discerning Public,  
in judging of its merits, while they keep in view the  
situation of its author, will at least allow, that it affords  
no inconsiderable proof of the force of natural ability,  
even though wholly unassisted by learning and science.  
I have it now in my power to get a great number more  
of THOMSON's little poems, some of which I may, per-  
haps, send you afterwards. Many of them are superior  
to the one now annexed. Some are on light and airy  
subjects, others are grave and solemn; but all of them  
are delicate and moral.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,  
A FRIEND OF MERIT.

When Phœbus gangs to Thetis' lap,  
An' country jockies to their nap,  
Then I gaed out an' took a nap,  
As dew lay on ilk claver tap.

As dew lay on ilk claver tap,  
An' glutter'd fine.

Calm was the night, the sky was clear,  
I went to see a crony near,  
Out thro' the braes where grows the briar,  
An' briter slaes.

Again I wadna hae sic fear,  
For a my claes.

For hard on by a water side,  
Whare screams wi' gentle murmurs glide,  
I thought a wee while there to bide,  
To study riddle.

While Day his chearful face did hide  
Frae ilk creature.

Scarce weel there had I sitten down,  
On castin' o' my een around,  
I maist had fa'n into a swoon,  
For there I saw

A Lady drest in coat and gown  
As white as snow.

I ga'd at her wi' dread an' awe;  
I first resolv'd to rin awa',  
But then I thought that I wad fa',  
When in sic haste,

An' might be torn in pieces snaw,  
By that same ghast.

I trembling-race frae where I sat,  
I made a bow, pu'd aff my hat,  
Said, "Madam, trowth you're in the fawt,  
"In comin here,

"But what I think ye wad be at,  
"Is me to fear—  
"But faith I'm nae sae easy frightit,  
"Although that here we bairn are nightit,

"For ony deil I'll bide the sight o',  
"I winna flee!"

Yet though I made sae very light o',  
I tell'd a lie.

Now what to do I hardly ken'd,  
My hair like birch stems stand on end,  
An' legs like aspen willows bend,  
I wat right saur,

That "Gudeless now wad for her send,"  
That was my pray'r.

Syne I took courage tho' to speir,  
"What's the world brings ye here,  
"Tell gif it be for hidden gear,  
"Ye canna rest;

"Say where it lies, I vow an' swear,  
"I'll look the nest.

"Where come ye frae? speak out an' tell;  
"Are ye some spirit sent frae hell,  
"Are ye lang been statin' d'r to dwell,  
"About this wae?"

"Or ha'e ye murther'd been yoursel?  
"Come, tell the cause?"

Then nearer han' I saw her steir,  
Whilk ay the mair increas'd my fear;  
Now ane an' ye'll think it queer  
When I declare,

'Twas naught but the Laird's grey mare  
Was tether'd there.

## DIED.

On the 20th, at Dublin, the Rev. RICHARD MURRAY, D. D.  
Provost of Trinity College. Dr. Murray has not left behind  
him a better scholar nor a better man.

MARRIAGE.  
Lately, at Kilninchell House, island of Arran, Mr. JOHN  
GOLDIE, jun. writer, Kilninchell, to Miss ELIZABETH RAE,  
Fullarton, daughter of the deceased Lewis Fullarton, Esq.  
of Kilninchell.

## UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

This day, the University of Edinburgh conferred  
the degree of Doctor in Medicine on the following  
Gentlemen, after the usual public and private trials:—

OF IRELAND.  
Frederick Thaddeus Lynch, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Richard Ryan, De Diete, &c. &c.  
Thomas O'Sullivan, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Henry Charles Boissac, De Peritonide Puerperum.

OF SCOTLAND.  
Matthew Christy, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Hugh Lang, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Charles McKee, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Alexander Frazer, De Peritonide Puerperum.

OF ENGLAND.  
John T. Baumgartner, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
James Pearson Smith, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Thomas Smyth, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
William Pitt Laidlaw, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Thomas Nelson, De Peritonide Puerperum.

OF AMERICA.  
Richard Bedon Screven, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Alexander Bazon, jun., De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Joseph Avelin Barbosa, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Thomas Akin, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
James Hufcombe, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
Barthur Randolph, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
John Watson, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
John Randolph Archer, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
James S. Stringham, De Peritonide Puerperum.

OF FRANCE.  
Edward Croftaile, De Peritonide Puerperum.  
William Welch, De Peritonide Puerperum.

OF BARBADOS.  
Dionysius Peter Renaud, De Peritonide Puerperum.

## TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,  
Permit me, through the channel of your paper, to commu-  
nicate to the Public, a few remarks upon the Pastoral Ad-  
monition which has lately been published, as I find myself and  
my English brethren implicated in the charges it exhibits.

It gave me, and very many of the friends of religion in the  
South, great pleasure to learn, that active measures have lately  
been adopted by the Society in Scotland for Propagating the  
Gospel at Home. For many years past, the same means have  
been pursued in England and Wales with great success.

Thousands, and tens of thousands, have been converted to  
God, and consequently rendered good and peaceable members  
of Society. Individual and interested bigots have indeed oc-  
casionally opposed this useful work; but so much visible good  
has actually been done by the itinerants, that, in most places,  
the tongue of calumny is silenced. I was, therefore, much sur-  
prised and grieved to find, that in Scotland, a country so long  
and so justly famed for religion, similar attempts to instruct  
the ignorant and reclaim the vicious should be violently op-  
posed, and opposed by means so artful, so dishonourable, and  
unjust; I mean by the charge of SEDITION brought against  
men, the purity of whose principles and views will bear, I am  
convinced, the strictest investigation. They are accused as  
"artful and designing men, inspired with the spirit of vani-  
ty and ambition." They are said to "foster the violence of a  
blind and intemperate zeal, to distract the minds of men  
with novelties." It is affirmed, "that the preachers employ-  
ed by the Society give no pledge for the soundness of their  
faith, nor the correctness of their morals; that some of them  
are notoriously dissipated to the civil constitution of this  
country; that they hold secret meetings; and that they abuse  
the name of Liberty, as a cover for secret Democracy and  
Anarchy."

These, Sir, are serious charges indeed! They may affect,  
not only the character and usefulness, but, possibly, the lives  
of the persons accused. But where is the proof of all these charges?

Let it not in Gath, publish it not among the hosts  
of the infidels. That a venerable body of priests in Scotland  
have uttered these terrific charges without one single fact to sub-  
stantiate them.

Sir, I am one of those ministers who have been invited to  
spend a few Sabbaths at the Circus in Edinburgh, and to preach  
occasionally in the country towns and villages. It has been my  
practice in England, for more than twenty years, to itinerate  
on the week days, as far as the duties of a settled charge would  
admit—a practice not new in the South. Good Mr. Henry,  
author of the Commentary on the Bible, and many other re-  
sponsible men, followed the same course. My brethren who  
preceded me at the Circus have been in the same habits. In  
the tolerant country of England, and under the benign influ-  
ence of the toleration act, we have enjoyed this liberty unmo-  
lested, except, occasionally, by certain low fellows of the  
baser sort, who have been generally excited to persecution by  
envious men who believed not the truth. But it was reserved  
for me to find in Scotland, men, sustaining the ministerial  
character, who scruple not to brand their brethren of both  
countries with the name of *Pagan Teachers*, and to insinuate,  
that they are all enemies to the state, because they presume  
to preach the gospel to perishing sinners without their authority;  
though it is now with an ill grace that they complain of our  
preaching out of doors, when they have, by their late act, shut  
the doors of all their churches against all the world but their  
own body. Nor is this all! Threats have been thrown out,  
that, if the good people of Scotland will not regard their high  
admonition; if they will still assert their liberty to hear whom  
they please, and to judge of religious matters for themselves;  
and if the good work of instructing poor children, and convert-  
ing poor sinners, shall yet make "an alarming progress," then  
they will apply to his Majesty for assistance. What is this,  
but the avowal of an intention to persecute; a resolution to  
solicit the civil power to suppress religious liberty?

But Sir, it is the happiness of Britons to enjoy a well-form-  
ed constitution, and to live under a Government, which secure  
to us our sacred, as well as our civil privileges; and under a  
King, who like his Royal Grandfather, will not suffer perse-  
cution, and who has graciously declared, "he will preserve  
the toleration inviolate." We have therefore nothing to fear  
from this quarter. While we conduct ourselves as peaceable  
subjects, which we have hitherto done, and are engaged to  
do, both by oath and by inclination, we rely on the continu-  
ance of legal protection, and we will, by the grace of God,  
live down the reproach cast upon us, and by well-doing silence  
our accusers.

An innocent man cannot but feel indignant, when he finds  
himself, with his fellow-labourers, thus maligned; and honest  
resentment might vent itself in terms not very honourable to  
false accusers: But the religion of the meek and holy Jesus  
forbids us to return evil for evil; and an apostle directs us,  
from the example of an angel disputing with a malignant en-  
emy, not to bring a railing accusation, but to say, "The Lord  
rebuke thee."

I conclude with recommending to the gentlemen who have  
brought forward these charges, the wisest conduct of a gen-  
eral assembly mentioned in the acts of the apostles, who agreed  
to the mild advice of Gamaliel, who said, "Refrain from  
these men, and let them alone; for if this counsel, or this  
work be of men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God,  
ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight  
even against God." For myself and my brethren, I beg leave  
to say, "We depart from this council, rejoicing that we are  
counted worthy to suffer shame for the name of Jesus, and  
determined, wherever we have opportunity, to teach and  
preach Jesus Christ."

I am, Sir, your humble servant,  
GEORGE BURDER.

Edinburgh, June 17, 1799. Minister of the Gospel, Coventry.

## CUPAR GORN MARKET, June 20.

Wheat, L. 12 6—Barley, L. 12 6—Pease and Beans, L. 10 6

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Berwick Old Shipping Company's smack,  
TWEED PACKET.

THOMAS OLD Master,  
Will take in goods till Thursday morning at  
nine o'clock, when she will sail.

Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith,  
24th June, 1799.

## Wm. GRINLY, Agent.

## SOUND LIST.

PASSED UPWARDS.  
June 1. Mary, Ritchie, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

June 5. Jenny, Thomson, from Hull for Fishrow, ballast.

Concord, Beal, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Forth, Milne, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Adventure, Gilchrist, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Venus, Smith, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Enterprise, Malcolm, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Oughton, Baird, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Industry, Forster, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Three Friends, Berris, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Stonhaven, Milne, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Agnes, Ruthford, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Charlotte, Stron, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Renown, Deas, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

Betsy, Sutter, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

7. Merchant East, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

8. Peter, Hutchinson, from Hull for Riga, ballast.

P. S. Yesterday the Nemesis frigate arrived from Ham-  
burgh with seven sail of ships under her convoy; and the Ves-  
tal frigate with a fleet from Hull, consisting of about 70 sail:  
The Ann of Leith, Sinclair, is arrived in the Sound from Got-  
tenburg to join convoy.—Wind M. N. W. moderate weather.  
ELLSBURG, June 8, 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

PASSED UPWARDS.  
June 11. Fame, Grant, from Leith to Riga, ballast.

Christian, Duncan, from Gottenburg to Danzig, do.

Eliza, Mercer, from do. to Koningsburg, do.

Mercury, Barr, from do. to Danzig, do.

Hope, Hanson, from do. to Riga, ballast.

Nelly, Knox, from do. to Koningsburg, ballast.

Christine, Baird, from do. to Memel, do.

Erskine, Carron, from Altea to Memel, do.

Elizabeth, Irvine, from Newcastle to Anclum, coals.

Elizabeth, Law, from Montrose to Lisbon, ballast.

Arrived from Gottenburg for Convey with the Pomona  
Armed Ship.

June 11. Archibald, Scott, from Fishrow, deals and iron.

Betsy, Borland, from Ayr, do.

Morning Star, Yule, from Leith, do.

Fame, Johnston, from Carron, do.

John and Jane, Young, from Dundee, do.

Alexander, Cathness, from Newry, do.

Two Brothers, Berry, from Perth, do.

Jess, Morrison, from Banff, do.

Ceres, Davidson, from do. do.

Swan, Falconer, from do. do.

Hope, Hunter, from do. do.

Pelican, James, from do. do.

Satisfaction, Norman, from do.

The Pomona armed ship and Manly gun boat arrived in the  
Sound this morning, with the remainder of the Leith convoy  
from Gottenburg, together with 13 sail of homeward bound  
vessels from that place to join convoy. Wind, N.E.  
Elmscur, 11th June 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

## ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 22. Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, from  
London, goods—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, from ditto,  
ditto—Isabella, Gray, from Dundee, grain—Volunteer, Burns,  
from ditto, goods—Jean, Blair, from Berwick, grain—Raith,  
from Greenland, fish—Four Tops with coals.

## CLEARED OUT.

22. Glasgow Packet, Campbell, for Carron, goods—  
Trader, Barr, for Inverkeithing, ditto.

The fleet for the Baltic, under convoy of the Wright armed  
ship, sailed from Leith Roads this morning, with a fair wind.

## ARRIVED AT LONG-HOPE, ORKNEY.

June 5.—Seaforth, Morrison, from Liverpool for Bergen, salt;  
Two Brothers, Miller, from Liverpool for Copenhagen, ditto;  
Middleton, Hodgson, from Liverpool for Tunsburgh, ditto;  
Seaton, Scott, from Workington for Riga, salt and tobacco;  
Three Sisters, Thomson, from Workington for Memel, ballast;  
Harison and Tom, Curwen, from Liverpool for Danzig, salt;  
Fletcher, Huddleston, from Liverpool for Petersburg, ditto;  
—6.—Kirkham, Pirbright, from ditto for Riga, ditto; Wil-  
liam, Guest, from ditto for ditto, ditto; Moore, Wilson, from  
Digo for Danzig, ditto; Brinsma, Peterson, from ditto for  
Riga, ditto; Pretty, James, from ditto for ditto, ditto; Mar-  
tha, Simon, from ditto for ditto, ditto; Tyson, Martin, from  
ditto for Wayburgh, ditto; Catherine, Ellis, from ditto for  
Pirna, ditto.

## ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

June 7.—Amity, Barbour, from Liverpool for Hapstead, salt;  
Fortitude, Campbell, from Christiansand for Lochavilly, ditto;  
—8.—Commerce, Smith, from Hamburg for Leith, ditto;  
last; Caledonia, Grear, from Dublin for Danzig, ballast.

## LOST.

There was carried off on Saturday forenoon last, from the  
Lobby of a House in North-Castle Street.

LADY'S DRESSING-BOX, containing, with other Ar-  
ticles, the following, viz.

An oval-top Blue Enamelled Ring, with three large Dia-  
monds in the centre, and set round with small Diamonds.

A small round Ruby Ring, set with Diamonds.

A Gold Necklace.

A small Miniature Picture, set in Gold, with the letter  
G. behind.

Any person who will return the above-mentioned Dressing-  
box, or any of the articles therein contained, (some of which  
are above described,) to Mr. CUMMINGS, Jeweller, South  
Bridge, or will give information where the same may be found,  
shall be handsomely rewarded.

It is requested that all Jewellers, or others, to whom the a-  
bove articles may be offered for sale, will stop the same, and  
give information as above.

EDINBURGH, 24th JUNE, 1799.



# NATIONAL DEFENCE.

The following communicated by the Lord Lieutenant of Dumfriesshire, besides the subscriptions of Colonel Drom of Mount Annon, Rev. Mr James McMillan, and the five Parishes of Eborac, already published.

Wm. Carruthers, of Dumfries, Esq.	100 0 0
John Corrie, for parish of Glencairn	100 0 0
Sir Robert Lawrie, Bart. of Maxwelltown	100 0 0
Parish of Haywood, per Rev. Doctor Johnson	92 14 0
Parish of Kirkpatrick, per Rev. Mr. Moulton	24 8 6
Rev. Dr. Bell, Dumfries	10 0 0
Alas. Kennedy, Esq. of Knockgray	10 0 0
John Murray, Esq. of Murraythwaite	10 0 0
W. Maxwell, Esq. annually during the war	40 0 0
Miners of Wauchopehead, per Col. Vetch	25 10 0
Part of the inhabitants of Sanquhar, per ditto	2 13 0
Parish of Gumbertree, per Mr. John Murray	25 13 0
Major Wright, as his subscription for the parish of Wamphray	21 0 0
The Minister, some of the farmers, and inhabitants of the parish of Galtoun, per Bruce Campbell, Esq. of Mayfield	41 15 0
Parish of Auchtermuchty, per Rev. Mr. Rofe	31 18 6
John McDowall, Esq. of Loggan, including affixed taxes	500 0 0
Parish of Kirkcaldy, per Rev. Mr. Callender	60 1 6
Mungo Murray, Esq. of Lintore	42 0 0
Parish of Cupar in Angus, per Mr. C. Hay	74 16 0
Subscriptions omitted in the parish of GARVOLD.	1 2 0
Mr. George Dods, Little Newton	1 1 0
Mrs. Skirving, Newlands	1 1 0
John Foggie, servant to Mrs. Skirving	1 1 0

## Subscriptions in the Parish of ARBUTHNOT.

The Rev. Mr. John Shank	3 3 0
John Alexander, Drumochter	1 5 0
Robert Bisset, Miltown	1 5 0
Robert Milne, Mains of Alfordie	1 5 0
George Wylie, Mains of Boghall	1 11 6
Robert Wylie, Mains of Boghall	2 0 0
John Henry, Miltown	1 11 6
George Couls, Auchmadrach	1 1 0
Wm. Robert, Clashingdrum	1 1 0
Francis Allan, sen. Pitcairney	1 1 0
James Miller, Kirkcubbin	1 1 0
Widow Joly, East Bann	1 1 0
Alexander Joly, West Bann	1 1 0
Wm. Nicol, Brungiehill	1 1 0
Robert Hutchison, Boghall; Robt. Durward, there;	1 1 0
James Watt, tailor, Cottown of Pitcairney; John	1 1 0
Murray, shoemaker at Auchmadrach; John Thom-	1 1 0
son, servant at mill of Pitcairney—3s. each	0 15 0
George Low, cottar at Miltown	0 3 6

James Duthie, cottar at Drumochter; Chas. Milne, ditto; James Young, wright; Wm. Edward, weaver in Miltown; Robt. Craig, wright there; James Caffin, weaver there; David Craib, weaver, Belbo; Francis Anderson, weaver at Boghall; Jas. Duncan, servant at Kair; Wm. Robert, cottar, Boghall; Wm. Affleck, jun. at Feddes; Jas. Cook, servant at Pitcairney; John Pantou, servant at Miltown; James Robert, Finnybray; Alex. Murray, servant, Auchmadrach; David Morrice, miller at mill of Pitcairney; Richard Shepherd, servant, ditto; John Balfour, Boghall; James Lindsay, wright at Miltown; James Christie, jun., servant; Geo. Christie, servant at Miltown of Arbuthnot; Robt. Anderson, servant at Mains of Kair; Geo. Butler, cottar there; Thos. Keanie, miller at mill of Alfordie—2s. each

Robert Ophant, cottar, Drumochter; Robt. Reid, servant at Kair; Geo. Burnet, servant at Kair—2s. each

George Kemble, miller at mill of Arbuthnot; Robert Burle, smith at Miltown; John Crol, subtenant on Pitcairney; Wm. Balnain, tenant, Meelaw; James Crabb, subtenant at Feddes; David Wilson, farmer at Upper Pitcairney; Wm. Stephen, shopkeeper at Miltown; Alex. Reid, Steep; J. Wilkin, tenant in Bann hill; Wm. Balfour, farmer at Hercules Haugh—10s. 6d. each

David Morrice, servant at Threipland; Da. Simpson, subtenant, Upper Pitcairney; Alex. Peddie, tailor, Miltown; John Couls, farmer at Clack—10s. each

James Shay, servant, Drumochter; James Crabb, weaver, Kair; Arbuthnot; William Murray, tenant in Puly Burn; John Sherratt, servant, Alfordie; David Scott, shopkeeper, Boghall; Jas. Gray, shoemaker there; Alex. Morrice there; David Caird, servant there; Robert Haddow, tenant Craighill; John Kerr, tenant, Gobbs; John Card, tenant, Cowton; James Muat, flax-dresser there; David Laurence, smith at Feddes; William Affleck, senior, cottar there; Widow Mitchell, tenant in Clewis burn; John Taylor, tenant, Craighead; Jas. Robert, tenant, Ferry brae; Robert Craig, subtenant, Miltown; Robert Crabb, tailor, ditto; John Stephen, servant at Clashingdrum; Alexander Stephen, ditto; John Skirring, servant; James Low, of Pitcairney; James Paterson, shoemaker at Chapel of Arbuthnot; David Martin, servant at Mains of Arbuthnot; James Chisholm, griver at ditto; Ro. Smart, gardener at Arbuthnot; George Murray, tenant in Hillhead of Arbuthnot; Geo. Chalmers, servant to the gardener at Arbuthnot; James Garvie, servant in East Bann; Jas. Tindal, servant in West Bann; Andrew Clerk, weaver at Hareden; John Milne, tenant at Kirkcubbin; Richard Chyne, servant to the miller; John Fernie, wright at Threipland; D. Renny, tenant, Craighill; James Low, smith at Hercules Haugh; Alex. Foggie, servant at Mains of Kair; George Beattie, at Boghall; Ro. Watson, miller there; John Watson, tenant in Seggdule—4s. each

James Watson, servant at Upper Pitcairney

Alexander Black, servant, Alfordie

David Ewan, servant at Clashingdrum

L46 15 6

## Additional Subscriptions in the Parish of FALKIRK.

Alexander Callender, grazier	L10 10 0
James Henderson, writer	5 5 0
Mrs. Henderson	1 1 0
John Rankie, junior, merchant	5 5 0
William Hodge, baker	2 2 0
Milnes A. and M. Bower	0 10 0

In the Carron Shipping Company's employ at Grangemouth.

Archibald Shannan, shipmaster

William Honeyman, ditto

James Wells, carpenter

Robert Durr, Mill; James Wilkie, joiner—5s. each

James Ruffell, seaman

Afan White, carpenter; Daniel Stewart, ditto; Wm. Bennett, seaman; James Adam, ditto—2s. 6d. each

Wm. Donald, John Walker, Wm. Mitchell, James Gardner, Robert Robertson, James Boyd, Andrew Hiddle, Wm. Muir, James Steven, James Watson, Wm. Cook, seamen; J. Buchanan, James Currie, J. M. Leuchlan, A. Hardie, apprentices—2s. each

John Arnot, seaman

Wm. Johnston, porter; Alex. Marshall, apprentice—1s. each

## A friend to his country

John Robertson of Danhead; Thomas Ruffell of Drum—5s. each

Widow Ruffell, tenant

John Kyles, lock-keeper; David Marshall, tenant; John Court, servant; Janet Gray, —; William Henderson, tenant; James Newlands, ditto; Wm. Bell—1s. each

R. Melkiesjohn, servant; James Dobbie, cottar; John Williamson—1s. each; John Ruffell, weaver—6d. each

Subscribed by sundry other tenants and cottars

L34 2 0

## In the Village of LAURISTOWN.

David Robertson, gardener; Wm. Waddell, smith—2s. 6d. each

Alex. Striving, weaver

Wm. Beaton, shoemaker

George Turner, brewer

James Leithman, smith

Wm. Black, brewer; James Johnston, journeyman shoemaker; John Brock, changekeeper—2s. 6d. each

Robert Young, labourer; Thomas Mitchell, cooper—2s. each

Andrew Muirhead, —; Peter Leffly, labourer; Thos. Baird, cooper; James Johnston, labourer; John Graham, weaver—1s. each

John Aikman, journeyman shoemaker; John Enoch, apprentice to Wm. Beaton, shoemaker—6d. each

L5 3 0

## Subscriptions in the Parish of COLLETT.

John Chapp, Esq.	L12 10 0
Thos. Kinross, Esq.	20 0 0
And. Thomson, Esq.	20 0 0
And. Walker, minister	3 3 0
John Wallace, Esq.	2 2 0
James Walker, Esq.	2 2 0
	L78 17 0

## Subscriptions in the Parish of CRIFE.

The Rev. Rob. Stirling, minister	L5 5 0
Geo. Trail, furgeon	5 5 0
John Tainth, writer	2 2 0
Jo. Drummond, merchant	2 2 0
Mrs. Cairns	2 2 0
Mills Bruce	2 2 0
James Allan, vinner	2 2 0
Jo. Alexander, furgeon	2 2 0
John Cook	2 2 0
Mills Macaulay	2 2 0
P. Stalker, supervisor	2 2 0
William Maxton, baker	2 2 0
Jo. Suchan, merchant	1 1 0
John Brown, ditto	1 1 0
James Wright, fear	1 1 0
Mrs. Maxton, George Mackay, Fergus Ferguson, merchant; John Miller, road contractor; Miss B. Campbell, John Buchanan, merchant; Duncan Cammug, merchant; J. B. a friend to the country; John Seton, nurseryman; David McIntyre, auctioneer—10s. 6d. each	5 5 0
James Dow	0 10 0
Andrew Clow, John Maxton, James Maxton—7s. 6d. each	1 2 6

A loyal Fair One; P. Maxton, son of Mrs. Maxton; Mrs. Roy, Alex. McNeill, merchant; Elizabeth Stewart, Mary Campbell, William Reid, James McRorie, P. Drummond, Jn. McNab, Jn. Clow, Peter Stobie, Robert Morrison—3s. each

George Randall

R. Drummond, servant; Eliz. McNeil, ditto; Jean McDermid, ditto; James McRorie, maid; Eliz. Robertson, John Rogie, Duncan Buchanan, David Smith—2s. 6d. each

John Malcolm, servant; Isabel McCallum, ditto; J. McOmish, Duncan McLaughlan, Robt. McKennie—2s. each

Joseph Taylor

Ann Taylor, servant; Margaret Callum, servant; J. Lill, Maltman, ditto; John McAniff, ditto

Robert Robertson, Peter McKennie—1s. each

Donald Stewart, labourer; Jn. Addie, Jn. Dewar—6d. each

L56 12 0

## Additional Subscriptions in the Parish of COCKPEN.

Thomas Wilson, vinner, Poltonhall

Wm. Dalziel, furgeon, ditto

James Scott, coalgreiver, Dalhousie

Adam Goldie, labourer, Poltonhall

James Salfey, weaver, Dalhousie

Wm. Salfey, smith, ditto

0 5 0

## By Adjournment.

## SALE OF SLAINS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 10th July 1799, at one o'clock, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

**THE ESTATE OF SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire,** confining of more than 6000 Scots acres, with the Patronage of the united parishes of Slains and Forvie. The estate lies on the sea coast. Near 1200 acres of the land are rich infield, about 2000 good outfield, and more than 1900 acres of fine pasture, a great part of which is very improvable; about 4000 acres of the property being peculiarly well adapted for corn, turnips, broad clover, and feeding pasture. The rental is about 1750l. Sterling. The estate will be exposed either together or in three lots, the extent of which, and other particulars as to the property, were formerly advertised, and will be repeated previous to the day of roup, so far as not varied at last term by rise of rents, although no new leases have been granted, and alteration of policies.

The whole estate holds blench of the Crown, and is valued at 2344l. Scots. For convenience of purchasers the price may be made payable by instalments.

Apply to John Alexander Higgins, W. S. Edinburgh; Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen; Mr. Fraser of Lincoln's Inn, or Mr. Christie, Pall Mall, London; or to William Alexander, at Nether Mill of Cruden, by Elton, factor on the estate; either of whom will furnish particular rentals, and shew a plan and measurement of the lands.

John Anderson, tenant at Kirkton of Slains, or John Thoirs, ground officer, will point out the boundaries of the several lots.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF

## LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON.

To be sold by public roup, within the New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

**ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRIES,** consisting of the Forty Shilling Land of Airies, and Forty Shilling Land of Knockbrake, with the teinds and pertinents, and Part of the Lands of Knocktym, all lying in the parish of Kirkcubbin, and shire of Wigton.

The free rental of the lands, after paying all public burdens and feu duties, is 498l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, and the upset price is 12470l. 2s. 1d. Sterling, being only twenty-five years purchase and all the lands are low rented.

There is an heritable right to the teinds, which are also valued.

The lands hold feu of the Earl of Galloway, for payment of a feu duty of 2l. yearly. They are remarkably well inclosed with stone fences.

The title-deeds of the estate, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the office of Mr. Murray, deputy clerk of Session, and in the hands of Archibald Tod, W. S. to whom application may be made for further particulars.—Mr. William Ross, Stranraer, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

## SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY,

In the County of Forfar.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of July 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

**THE LANDS and ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY,** lying in the parish of Kerrymuir and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

Lot I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the farm of KINTYRIE, comprehending the mansion-house, offices, houses, and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr. Ainslie, land surveyor, whereby it appears that this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive plan, elegantly finished, and in a complete state of repair. The garden was within these few years made out at a great expence, having a large hot-house and hot walls, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, producing great quantities of fruit.

The mansion-house of Kinnordy is situated within an English mile of the very thriving market town of Kerrymuir, six miles of the county town of Forfar, and sixteen of the large sea port town of Dundee.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains marle of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustible, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds which are valued, and the Minister obtained an augmentation only eighteen months ago. The Church and Manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. 10,000 of the price of this lot must remain with the purchaser at the legal interest, in order to answer a life rent annuity.

Lot II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr. Ainslie's plan by which they contain 1161 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, delightfully situated upon the banks of the waters of Esk, Prosen and Carity, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition and of great value. The Farms of Wester Shillhill, Quiche, Auchmagray, Turfachie, and Coscacks, are also included in this lot, and the state of the teinds, &c. is the same as lot first, excepting such of the last-mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadycie, the teinds of which are exhausted by payment of Minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr. Ainslie, with the title deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof are to be seen in the hands of Mr. Proctor at Glamis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

## VILLA IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PEEBLES.

TO BE SOLD.

**THAT Complete and Beautiful VILLA of HAY-LODGE,** comprehending the Mansion-house, Gardens, Offices, and also about 23 acres of Ground, extending from the town of Peebles along the banks of the Tweed, almost to the gates of the Castle of Nidpath. The house, gardens, and offices may be occupied immediately, and the natural possession of the ground may be obtained at Martinmas.

The house and offices are extremely commodious and substantial. The grounds which adjoin to the house and gardens are rich and fertile.

The air and climate of the town of Peebles and neighbourhood is remarkably temperate and healthy, and the convenience of schools and markets of every kind is unequalled in any part of Scotland.

The situation of the grounds, and the view from the house is peculiarly beautiful. The river Tweed washes one side of the grounds at their greatest length, and flows under the windows of the principal apartments of the house. At the distance of an English mile, or thereby, stands the old and romantic Castle of Nidpath.

N. B. The house, offices, and gardens will, if purchasers incline, be sold without the grounds.

For further particulars application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh.

TO BE LET.

For such number of years as can be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas next.

**THE CORN-MILL and MILL-LANDS of KEVOCK,** lying in the parish of Lasswade, and within six miles of Edinburgh.

The whole barony of Loanhead is thirled to the Mill.

The lands consist of about 18 acres Scots measure, and will be let either with the mill, or in separate parcels for garden ground; for which last purpose they are particularly well adapted, having a fine south exposure.

If let for garden ground, a proper allowance will be given for building Houses and Dykes.

For particulars apply to Alexander Wight, W. S. No. 23, Hanover Street.

## SALE OF LANDS

## IN THE COUNTY OF ABERDEEN AND DISTRICT OF GARRICHO.

To be sold by public roup, (if not previously sold by private bargain) within the house of William Gordon vinner, New Inn, Aberdeen, upon Tuesday the 29th of August next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THE TOWN and LANDS of MEIKLE WARTLE,** and others, lying in the parish of Rayne, and sherriffdom of Aberdeen.

The lands, consisting of 735 acres and upwards, including an allotment of moss sufficient for the accommodation of a purchaser, are at present rented at 246l. 5s. Sterling gross rent; and altho' most of the tenants have leases for a period not exceeding 15 years from Whitsunday last, yet those upon the two principal farms, viz. the Mill and Town of Wartle, expire at Whitsunday 1805 and 1806.

This property is situated at a convenient distance from the district of Garrioch, and at a moderate rent, must afford a very considerable rise at the expiry of the present leases.

To facilitate these improvements, the property has the essential advantage of being situated within a few miles of the burgh of Inverury, where the Aberdeenshire canal, now in a very advanced state, is proposed to terminate. Joined to this, it will also have the benefit of the intended turnpike road from Aberdeen to Inverury, which, from the steps hitherto taken by the proprietors concerned, has every probability of being begun to in the course of the summer.

To render this a more complete and eligible purchase, a Freehold Qualification will be disposed of along with the lands, should offerers incline. They hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, and are rated at 291l. 4s. Scots of value rent. Altho' the proprietor has no right to the teinds, they are valued.

**THE LANDS of THREEPLETON,** consisting of 69 acres and upwards, rented at 21l. 15s. 8d. Sterling, and under a lease of 19 years from Whitsunday 1797.

These lands will be sold separately, or along with the above, as purchasers may incline. In respect of soil and situation, they possess the same advantages as Wartle.

The title deeds and plan of the lands are in the hands of Robert Dalrymple writer in Edinburgh; application may be made to him, or to Thomas Burnett Advocate in Aberdeen, either of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

## SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There are to be sold on Friday the 3d day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

**THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO,** lying in the parishes of Kirrymuir and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The Lands of Ballinshee, lie contiguous, and within two miles of Forfar and Kirrymuir. They consist of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are substantially inclosed and divided by stone dykes), 200 acres of planting, and above 500 acres of pasture and moss. The moss affords not only an abundant supply of fuel to the estate, but also for sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marle easily wrought.

The Lands of Craignathro lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are inclosed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on Craignathro, are lately built and slated. On these Lands there is an excellent free stone quarry and a quarry of most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathro will be sold by themselves in one lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshee, &c. are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.

Lot I. Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE, lying to the eastward of the Public Road leading from Forfar to Kirrymuir.

Lot II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the Lands of Ballinshee, and lying to the westward of the said road.

The present rent of Ballinshee and Craignathro exclusive of the moss, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1250 l. Sterling.—There are also a considerable number of Kains of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies of Meal, 7 bolls of Bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling. The whole of these lands are out of lease, or nearly so, and very great rises of rent may be depended on.

The Lands of Ballinshee hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 7l. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned. The Lands of Craignathro hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess Books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The Teinds of the Lands of Ballinshee, &c. in the parish of Kirrymuir were valued in 1634, and they are nearly exhausted by the late augmentation given to the minister of the parish.

Those desirous of more particular information, or of purchasing the whole of the above Lands, or any of the Lots, by private bargain, between and the day of sale, may apply to Mr. Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose.

Or, there will be sold,

**THE ESTATE of LINDERTIS,** in the parish of Nether Airley, consisting of about 1300 acres of arable land, 800 acres in planting, and 140 acres of moss and muir, lying in the most agreeable part of Strathmore.

This is one of the completest properties offered to sale. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and the offices are spacious and convenient. The place is laid out with great taste, and the planting is very thriving. The whole farm is slated and in complete repair.

The lands are inclosed and subdivided; the present rent is only about 1200l. Sterling, but as some of the leases are expired, and the others not of long duration, the rise of rent must be great. The lands hold of the Crown, and the teinds were valued in 1630.

The house was furnished two years ago, and be entered to immediately, either with or without the furniture. The parks around the house are also open to a purchaser.

Messrs. Forthringham and Pearson, W. S. will inform as to further particulars regarding the estate of Lindertis, and will shew the title deeds of it, which are clear. Purchasers may apply to them, or to Mr. Greenhill, either of whom have power to sell

## HOUSE IN SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 15th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon.

**THAT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, in South Bridge Street,** the 1st floor above the Shop, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, with two cellars belonging thereto, now possessed by the Commissioners under the Income Act. Rent, 42l. Upset price 525l.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale may be seen at the shop of Mr. Angus McDonald, haberdasher, No. 7, South Bridge Street.